



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

RECENT LITERATURE.

Gage's Microscope and Microscopical Methods.¹—Some years ago we noticed one of the previous editions of this work, prepared for the use of the Students of Cornell University. The present, the fifth edition, is greatly enlarged and forms a most valuable guide to the microscope as an optical instrument, showing the use of each part, the means of testing and using it, correcting its faults, etc. Following this portion comes some more special directions for its use in spectroscopic and polariscopic work and in photography, together with a chapter on the mounting of slides in which every aspect of the subject, from the measuring of the thickness of the cover glass to the labelling and storage of the slides is discussed, excepting that the staining and sectioning of the specimen is left for a second part which is announced as in preparation. This second part will deal with the use of the Microscope in Vertebrate Histology, and with the two volumes the student will not often meet with questions of technique in this line which cannot be answered by referring to this vade mecum. The work is well printed and is a credit to Comstock Publishing Company which issues it. It is well illustrated with 103 cuts while the fact that every other page is left blank, allows the student opportunity to add notes. The work will doubtless be used in many other laboratories than that for which it is especially prepared.

Shufeldt on Chapman's Birds of Trinidad.—To the Editors of *THE AMERICAN NATURALIST*:

DEAR SIRS:—In your issue for April, 1894, p. 332, I find a review of a paper by me on Trinidad birds in which, much to my surprise, the reviewer charges me with an attempt to place all but Passerine birds in the order Macrochires! I had intended in this paper to give the names of the sixteen orders which have representatives in the Trinidad avifauna, and under each order the families which most Ornithologists now believe to belong in it. In a vain endeavor, however, to hurry my paper through the press before sailing on a second voyage to Trinidad, the last half of the copy was unfortunately sent to the printer before the slips giving the names of orders and families had been

¹ The Microscope and Microscopical Methods by Simon Henry Gage. Ithaca, 1894, pp. viii, 165.—\$1.50.